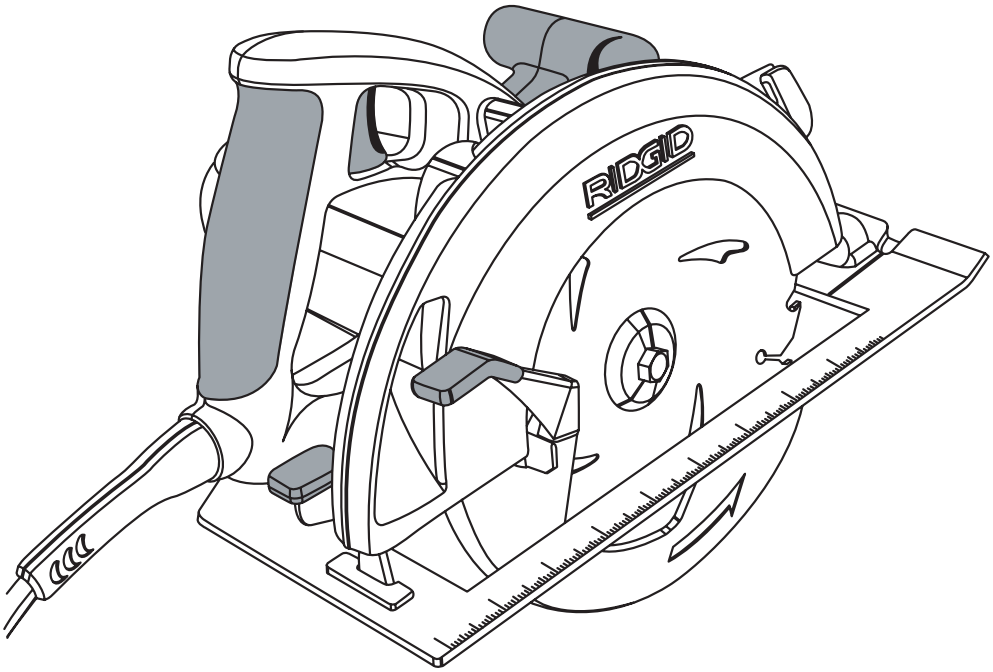
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

7-1/4 IN. CIRCULAR SAW

DOUBLE INSULATED

R3200



Your Circular Saw has been engineered and manufactured to our high standards for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. When properly cared for, it will give you years of rugged, trouble-free performance.

⚠ WARNING:
To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.

Thank you for buying a RIDGID product.

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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INTRODUCTION

Your circular saw has many features for making the use of this product more pleasant and enjoyable. Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the design of this product making it easy to maintain and operate.

⚠ WARNING:
Do not attempt to use this product until you read thoroughly and understand completely the operator's manual. Pay close attention to the safety rules, including Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions. If you use your product properly and only as intended, you will enjoy years of safe, reliable service.

Look for this symbol to point out important safety precautions. It means attention!!! Your safety is involved.

⚠ WARNING:
The operation of any tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when needed. We recommend Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always wear eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING:
Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Work Area

- Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

- Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation ⧈ eliminates the need for the three-wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.
- Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- Don't expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges, or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W". These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

Personal Safety

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, nonskid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be drawn into air vents.
- Do not use on a ladder or unstable support. Stable footing on a solid surface enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.

Tool Use and Care

- Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.
- Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- Store idle tools out of the reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
- Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.
- Keep the tool and its handle dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Always use a clean cloth when cleaning. Never use brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, or any strong solvents to clean your tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of loss of control and deterioration of the enclosure plastic.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Service

- Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.
- When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual. Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance Instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **DANGER! Keep hands away from cutting area and blade.** Keep your second hand on the auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
- **Keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blade, but not in line with the saw blade.** KICKBACK could cause the saw to jump backwards. (See "Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback.")
- **Do not reach underneath the work.** The guard can not protect you from the blade below the work.
- **Check lower guard for proper closing before each use.** Do not operate saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the Retracting Handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
- **Check the operation and condition of the lower guard spring.** If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a buildup of debris.
- **Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts, such as "Pocket Cuts" and "Compound Cuts."** Raise lower guard by Retracting Handle. As soon as blade enters the material, lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.
- **NEVER hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg.** It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- **Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- **When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of the cut and reduces the chance for blade binding.
- **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond vs. round) arbor holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- **Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolts.** The blade washers and bolts were specially designed for the saw for optimum performance and safety of operation.

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound, or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator.

When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.

If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions, as given below:

- **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist KICKBACK forces.** KICKBACK forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
- **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop.** Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion, or KICKBACK may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or KICKBACK from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- **Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and KICKBACK.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **Do not use dull or damaged blade.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and KICKBACK.
- **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and KICKBACK.
- **Use extra caution when making a "Pocket Cut" into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause KICKBACK.

Additional Safety Rules

- **Know your power tool.** Read operator's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or serious injury.
- **Always wear safety glasses.** Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses; they are NOT safety glasses. Following this rule will reduce the risk of eye injury.
- **Protect your lungs.** Wear a face or dust mask if the operation is dusty. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- **Protect your hearing.** Wear hearing protection during extended periods of operation. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- **Inspect tool cords periodically and, if damaged, have repaired at your nearest Authorized Service Center.** Constantly stay aware of cord location. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.
- **Check damaged parts.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center. Following this rule will reduce the risk of shock, fire, or serious injury.
- **Do not abuse cord.** Never carry the tool by the cord or yank it to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, and sharp edges. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.
- **Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.** When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. A wire gage size (A.W.G.) of at least 12 is recommended for an extension cord 50 feet or less in length. A cord exceeding 100 feet is not recommended. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.
- **Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before using this tool.** Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- **Drugs, alcohol, medication.** Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any medication. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or serious personal injury.
- **Save these instructions.** Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use this tool. If you loan someone this tool, loan them these instructions also.

⚠ WARNING:

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

SYMBOLS

Important: Some of the following symbols may be used on this tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer.

SYMBOL	NAME	DESIGNATION/EXPLANATION
V	Volts	Voltage
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watt	Power
min	Minutes	Time
~	Alternating Current	Type of current
⎓	Direct Current	Type or a characteristic of current
n_0	No Load Speed	Rotational speed, at no load
⧈	Class II Construction	Double-insulated construction
.../min	Per Minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits etc., per minute
	Safety Alert	Precautions that involve your safety
	Read The Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.
	Eye Protection	Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product.
	Wet Conditions Alert	Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible dangers. The safety symbols, and the explanations with them, deserve your careful attention and understanding. The safety warnings do not by themselves eliminate any danger. The instructions or warnings they give are not substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

SYMBOL	MEANING
	DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
	CAUTION: (Without Safety Alert Symbol) Indicates a situation that may result in property damage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Blade Diameter ..... 7-1/4 in. (184 mm)
Blade Arbor ..... 5/8 in. (16 mm)
Cutting Depth at 90° ..... 2-1/4 in. (57 mm)
Cutting Depth at 45° ..... 1-3/4 in. (45 mm)
Cutting Depth at 51.5° ..... 1-5/8 in. (41 mm)
Input ..... 120 Volts, 60 Hz, AC only, 15 Amps
No Load Speed ..... 5800/min.
Net Weight ..... 10.6 lbs. (4.8 kg)

ELECTRICAL

DOUBLE INSULATION

Double insulation is a concept in safety in electric power tools, which eliminates the need for the usual three-wire grounded power cord. All exposed metal parts are isolated from the internal metal motor components with protecting insulation. Double insulated tools do not need to be grounded.

⚠ WARNING:
The double insulated system is intended to protect the user from shock resulting from a break in the tool's internal insulation. Observe all normal safety precautions to avoid electrical shock.

Important: Servicing of a tool with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we suggest you return the tool to your nearest authorized service center for repair. Always use original factory replacement parts when servicing.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The saw has a precision-built electric motor. It should be connected to a power supply that is 120 volts, 60 Hz, AC only (normal household current). Do not operate this tool on direct current (DC). A substantial voltage drop will cause a loss of power and the motor will overheat. If your tool does not operate when plugged into an outlet, double-check the power supply.

EXTENSION CORDS

When using a power tool at a considerable distance from a power source, be sure to use an extension cord that has the capacity to handle the current the tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in overheating and loss of power. Use the chart to determine the minimum wire size required in an extension cord. Only round jacketed cords listed by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) should be used.

When working outdoors with a tool, use an extension cord that is designed for outside use. This type of cord is designated with “WA” on the cord's jacket.

Before using any extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires and cut or worn insulation.

**Ampere rating (on tool faceplate)

	0-2.0	2.1-3.4	3.5-5.0	5.1-7.0	7.1-12.0	12.1-16.0
Cord Length	Wire Size (A.W.G.)					
25'	16	16	16	16	14	14
50'	16	16	16	14	14	12
100'	16	16	14	12	10	Ñ

**Used on 12 gauge - 20 amp circuit.

⚠ CAUTION:
Keep the extension cord clear of the working area. Position the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools or other obstructions while you are working with a power tool. Failure to do so can result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING:
Check extension cords before each use. If damaged replace immediately. Never use tool with a damaged cord since touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock resulting in serious injury.

UNPACKING

INSTRUCTIONS

When unpacking the circular saw:

- Carefully remove the tool and accessories from the box.
- Make sure that all items listed in the packing list are included.
- Inspect the tool carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.
- If any parts are damaged or missing, please call 1-866-539-1710 for assistance.

PACKING LIST

7-1/4 in. (184 mm) Circular Saw

24-tooth Carbide Tipped Blade

Wrench

Rip guide

Case

Operator's Manual

⚠ WARNING:
If any parts are missing do not operate the tool until the missing parts are replaced. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING:
This tool should never be connected to a power supply when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, performing maintenance, or when the tool is not in use. Disconnecting the tool will prevent accidental starting that could cause injury.

APPLICATIONS

You may use the saw for the purposes listed below:

- Cutting all types of wood products (lumber, plywood, paneling)

⚠ WARNING:
The use of this saw on materials not listed may damage the saw and its guards, and may cause serious personal injury.

FEATURES

Before using the saw, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety requirements. However, do not let familiarity with the tool make you careless.

⚠ WARNING:
Exercise caution when using the circular saw. Careless actions, for even a fraction of a second, can result in serious personal injury.

Your new circular saw is equipped with the following features. *See Figure 1.*

SWITCH

The saw has a conveniently-located ON/OFF switch.

SPINDLE LOCK

The spindle lock allows you to secure the blade when turning the blade screw.

Note: Do not run circular saw with the spindle lock engaged.

DUST CHUTE

To direct saw dust and chips away from the operator, a dust chute is located on the side of the upper blade guard.

FULL LENGTH KERF INDICATOR

Indicates blade position for more accurate cutting.

SOFT GRIP SHOCK ABSORBING FRONT HANDLE

The soft grip handle is designed for durability and operator comfort.

RIP GUIDE

The rip guide feature helps the operator make straight, angle and bevel cuts.

ERGONOMIC DESIGN

The design provides for easy handling. It is designed for comfort and ease of grasp when operating in different positions and at different angles.

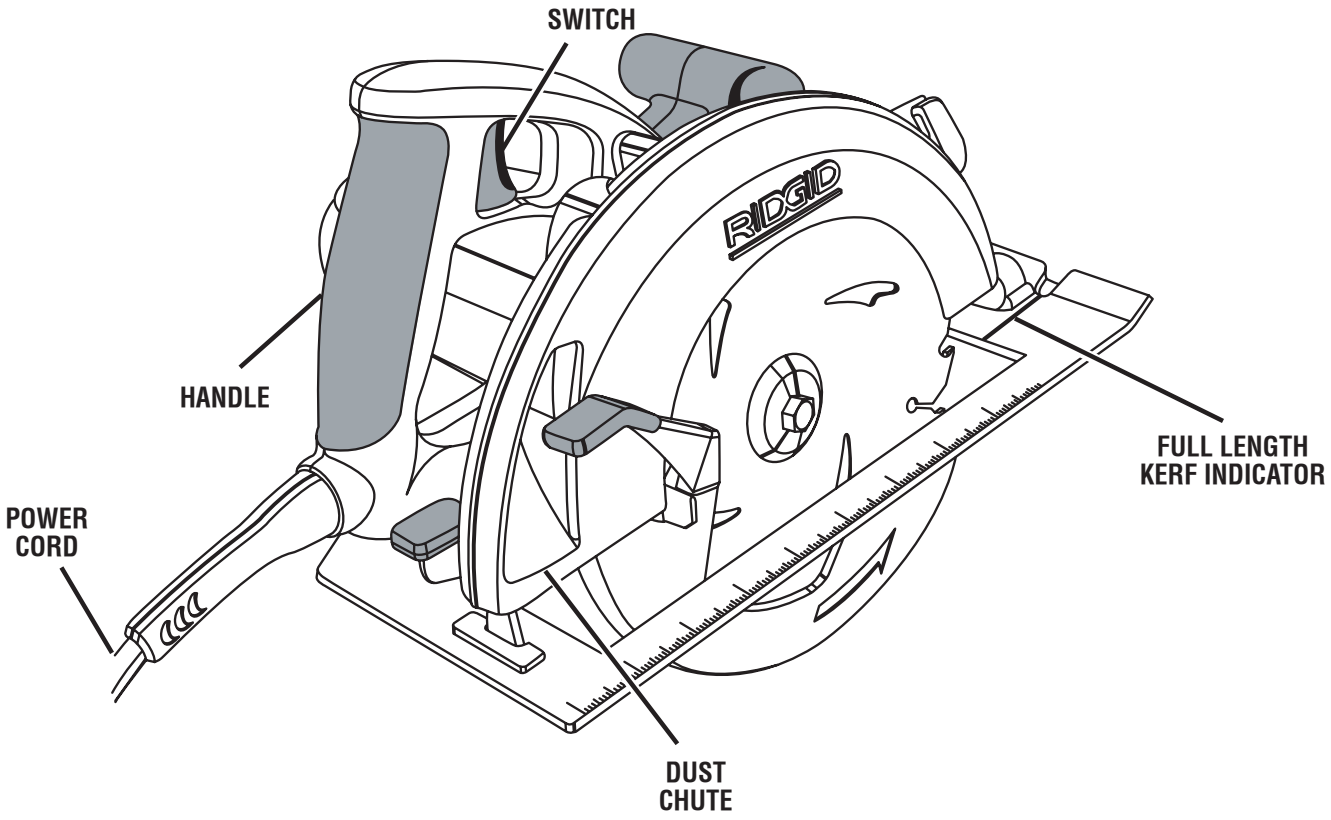
POWER CORD

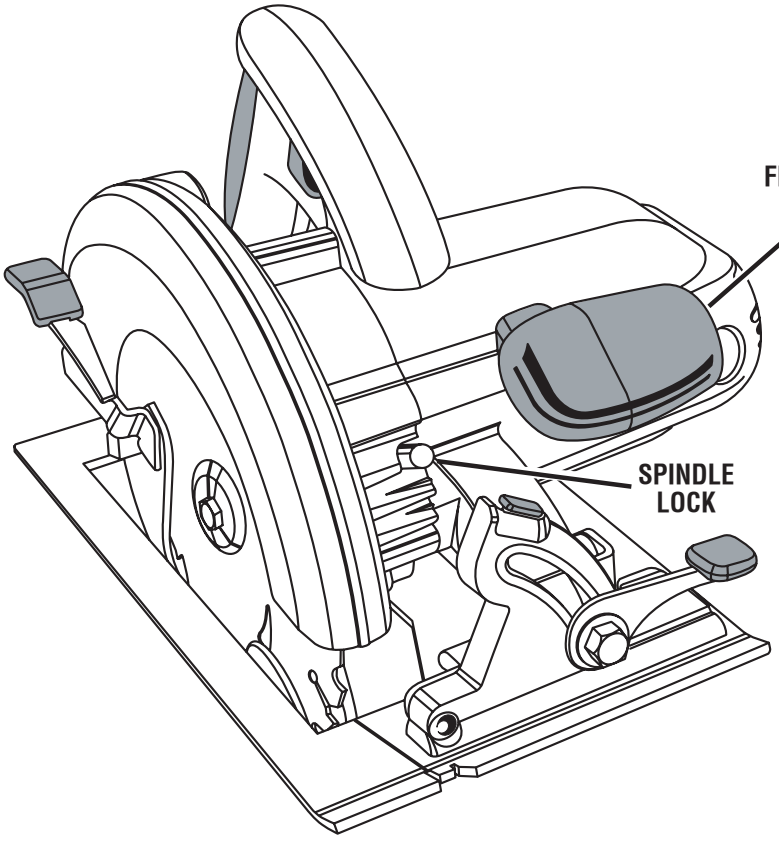
The 12-foot cord has a built-in cord wrap.

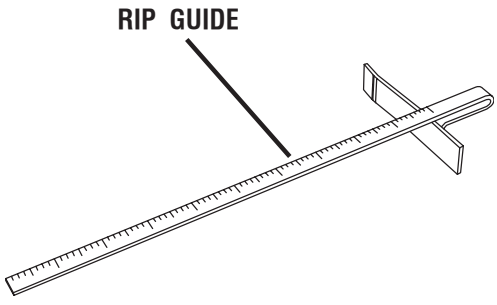
LIGHTED PLUG

The lighted plug helps to easily identify live tools.

FEATURES







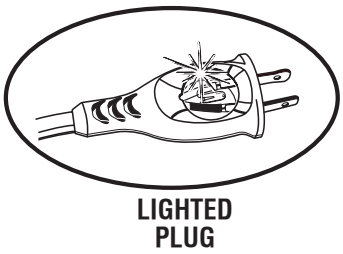


Fig. 1

ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING:
The tool should never be connected to a power supply when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, performing maintenance, or when the tool is not in use. Disconnecting the tool will prevent accidental starting that could cause serious injury.

⚠ WARNING:
7-1/4 in. (184 mm) blade is the maximum blade capacity of the saw. Also, never use a blade that is too thick to allow outer blade washer to engage with the flat on the spindle. Larger blades will come in contact with the blade guards, while thicker blades will prevent blade screw from securing blade on spindle. Either of these situations could result in a serious accident.

ATTACHING BLADE

See Figures 2 and 2a.

Follow these directions to attach the blade.

- Unplug the saw.

⚠ CAUTION:
To prevent damage to the spindle or spindle lock, always allow motor to come to a complete stop before engaging spindle lock.

- Depress spindle lock button.
- Remove blade screw by turning it counterclockwise with the wrench.
- Remove outer washer ("D" washer) and spring washer.
- Wipe a drop of oil onto inner flange bushing and outer washer ("D" washer) where they contact blade.

⚠ WARNING:
If inner flange bushing has been removed, replace it before placing blade on spindle. Failure to do so could cause an accident since blade will not tighten properly.

- Fit saw blade inside lower blade guard and onto spindle.

  NOTE: The saw teeth point upward at the front of the saw as shown.

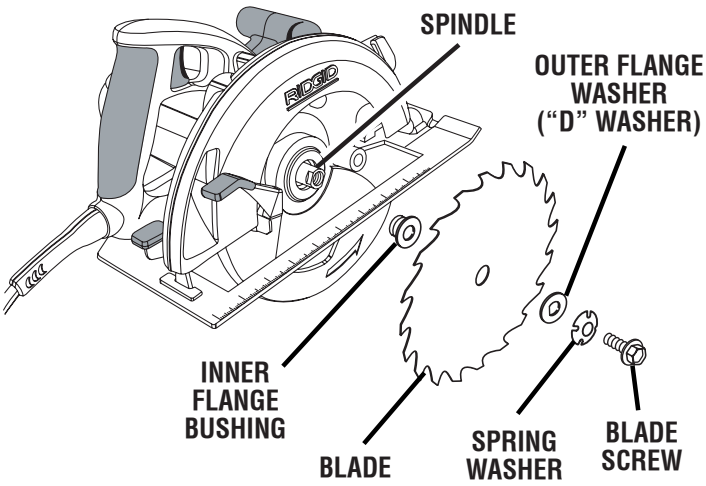


Fig. 2

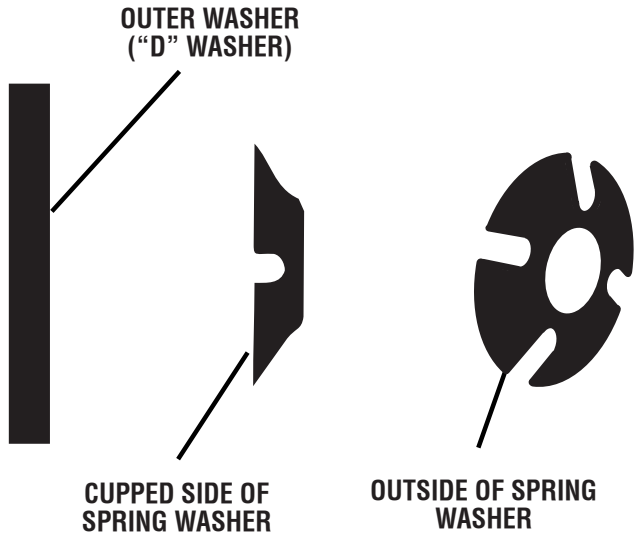


Fig. 2a

- Replace "D" washer.
- Depress spindle lock and replace blade screw.
- Tighten blade screw securely by turning it clockwise with the wrench.

  NOTE: Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the "D" washer to engage with the flat on the spindle.

ASSEMBLY

REMOVING BLADE

See Figure 3.

Follow these directions to remove the blade.

- Unplug the saw.

⚠ CAUTION:
To prevent damage to the spindle or spindle lock, always allow motor to come to a complete stop before engaging spindle lock.

- Depress spindle lock button.
- Remove blade screw by turning it counterclockwise with the wrench.
- Remove outer blade washer ("D" washer).
- Lift lower blade guard.
- Remove blade.

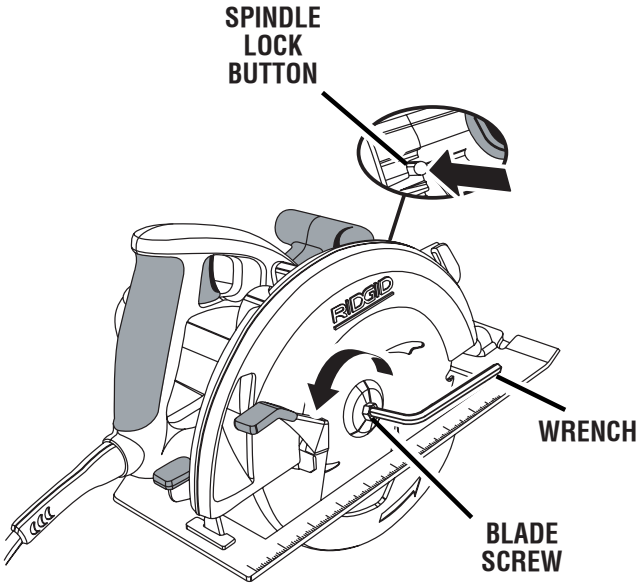


Fig. 3

OPERATION

SAW BLADES

The best of saw blades will not cut efficiently if they are not kept clean, sharp, and properly set. Using a dull blade will place a heavy load on the saw and increase the danger of kickback. Keep extra blades on hand, so that sharp blades are always available.

Gum and wood pitch hardened on blades will slow the saw down. Remove saw blade from the saw and use gum and pitch remover, hot water, or kerosene to remove these accumulations. **DO NOT USE GASOLINE.**

BLADE GUARD SYSTEM

See Figure 4.

The lower blade guard attached to your circular saw is there for your protection and safety. Do not alter it for any reason. If it becomes damaged, do not operate the saw until you have the guard repaired or replaced. Always leave guard in operating position when using the saw.

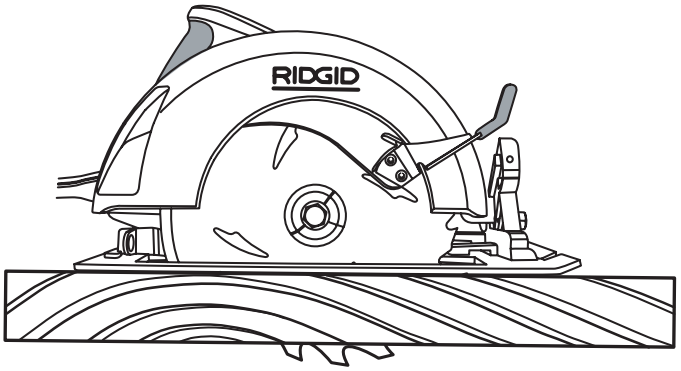


Fig. 4

⚠ DANGER:

When sawing through work, lower blade guard does not cover blade on the underside of work. Since blade is exposed on underside of work, keep hands and fingers away from cutting area. Any part of your body coming in contact with moving blade will result in serious injury.

⚠ WARNING:

To avoid possible serious injury, never use saw when guard is not operating correctly. Check the guard for correct operation before each use. The guard is operating correctly when it moves freely, and instantly returns to the closed position. If you drop the saw, check the lower blade guard and bumper for damage at all depth settings before reuse.

If at any time the lower blade guard does not snap closed, unplug the saw from the power supply. Exercise the lower guard by moving it rapidly back and forth from the full open position to the closed position several times. Normally this will restore the guard to its normal operating condition. If it does not correct a slow or sluggish closing lower guard, do not use the saw. Take it to an authorized factory service center for repair.

OPERATION

KICKBACK

See Figure 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Kickback occurs when the blade stalls rapidly and the saw is driven back towards you. Blade stalling is caused by any action which pinches the blade in the wood.

DANGER:
Release switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Kickback could cause you to lose control of the saw. Loss of control can lead to serious injury.

To guard against kickback, avoid dangerous practices such as the following.

- Setting blade depth incorrectly.
- Sawing into knots or nails in workpiece.
- Twisting the blade while making a cut.
- Making a cut with a dull, gummed up, or improperly set blade.
- Supporting the workpiece incorrectly.
- Forcing a cut.
- Cutting warped or wet lumber.
- Operating the tool incorrectly or misusing the tool.

To lessen the chance of kickback, follow these safety practices.

- Keep the blade at the correct depth setting. The depth setting should not exceed 1/4 in. (6.35 mm) below the material being cut.
- Inspect the workpiece for knots or nails before cutting. Never saw into a knot or nail.
- Make straight cuts. Always use a straight edge guide when rip cutting. This helps prevent twisting the blade.
- Use clean, sharp, and properly set blades. Never make cuts with dull blades.
- Support the workpiece properly before beginning a cut.
- Use steady, even pressure when making a cut. Never force a cut.
- Do not cut warped or wet lumber.
- Hold the saw firmly with both hands and keep your body in a balanced position so as to resist the forces if kickback should occur.

WARNING:
When using the saw, always stay alert and exercise control. Do not remove the saw from the workpiece while the blade is moving.

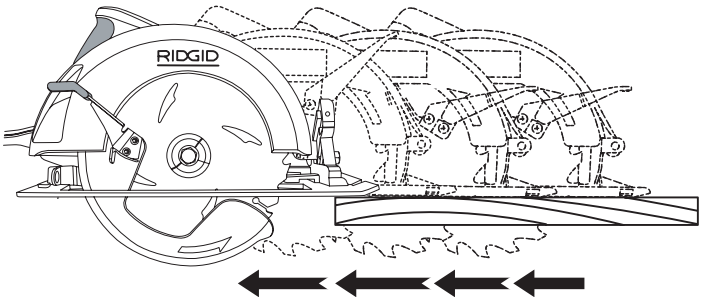


Fig. 5

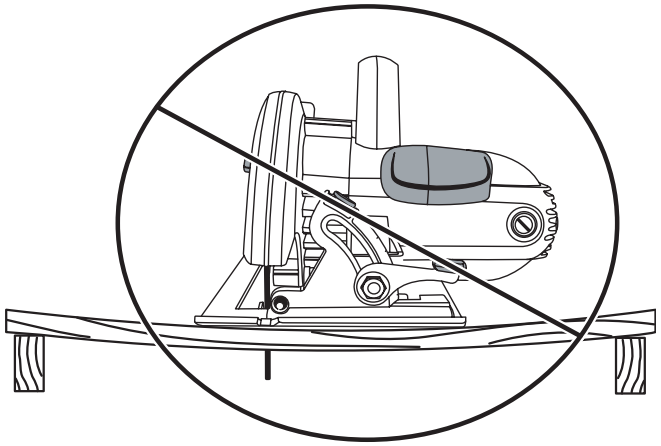


Fig. 6

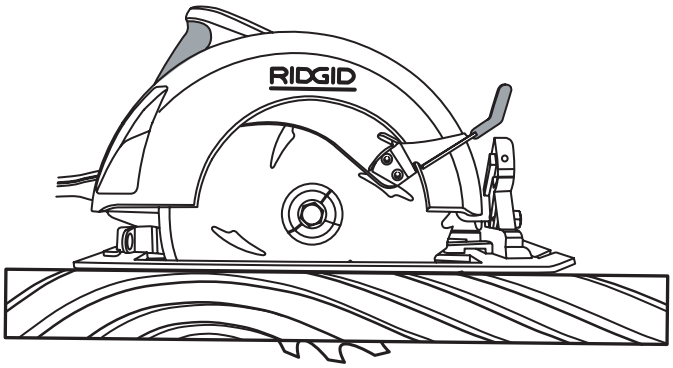


Fig. 7

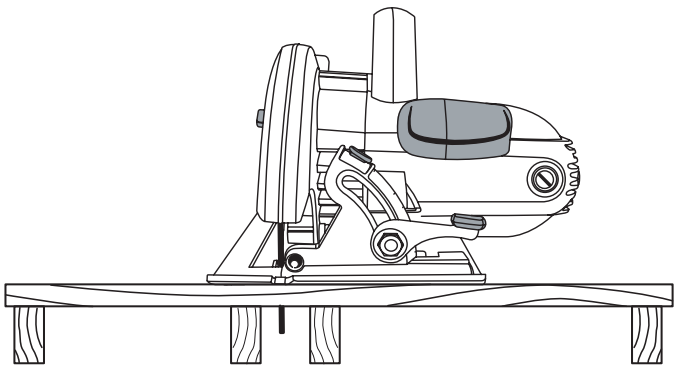


Fig. 8

OPERATION

WARNING:
The tool should never be connected to a power supply when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, performing maintenance, or when the tool is not in use. Disconnecting the tool will prevent accidental starting that could cause serious injury.

STARTING/STOPPING THE SAW

See Figure 9.

To start the saw: Depress the switch trigger.

Always let the blade reach full speed, then guide the saw into the workpiece.

WARNING:
The blade coming in contact with the workpiece before it reaches full speed could cause the saw to "kickback" towards you resulting in serious injury.

To stop the saw: Release the switch trigger.

After you release the switch trigger, allow the blade to come to a complete stop. Do not remove the saw from the workpiece while the blade is moving.

ADJUSTING BLADE DEPTH

See Figure 10.

Always keep correct blade depth setting. The correct blade depth setting for all cuts should not exceed 1/4 in. (6.35 mm) below the material being cut. More blade depth will increase the chance of kickback and cause the cut to be rough. For more depth of cut accuracy, a scale is located on the upper blade guard.

Follow these directions to adjust the blade depth.

- Unplug the saw.
- Pull depth adjustment lever upward to release.
- Determine the desired depth of cut.
- Locate depth of cut scale. It is visible to the inside of the lower blade guard when the saw is raised.
- Hold base flat against the workpiece and raise or lower saw until the indicator mark on bracket aligns with notch on blade guard.
- Press down on depth adjustment lever to secure the position.

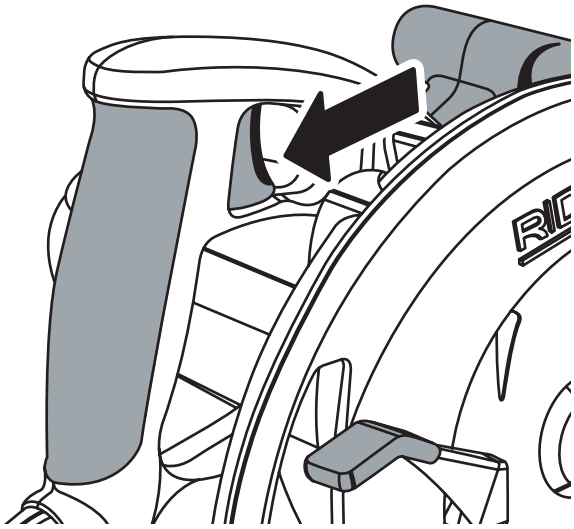


Fig. 9

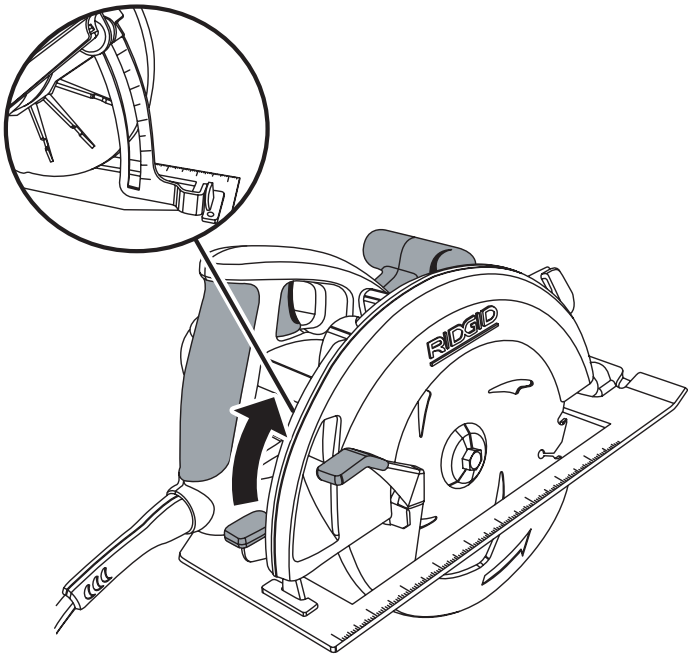


Fig. 10

OPERATION

OPERATING THE SAW

See Figures 11, 12, and 13.

It is important to understand the correct method for operating the saw. Refer to the figures in this section to learn the correct and incorrect ways for handling the saw.

WARNING:
To make sawing easier and safer, always maintain proper control of the saw. Loss of control could cause an accident resulting in possible serious injury.

DANGER:
When lifting the saw from the workpiece, the blade is exposed on the underside of the saw until the lower blade guard closes. Make sure the lower blade guard is closed before setting the saw down.

To make the best possible cut, follow these helpful hints.

- Hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- Avoid placing your hand on the workpiece while making a cut.
- Support the workpiece so that the cut is always on your right.
- Support the workpiece near the cut.
- Clamp the workpiece securely so that the workpiece will not move during the cut.
- Avoid placing the saw on the part of the workpiece that will fall off when the cut is made.
- Place the workpiece with the "good" side down.
- Draw a guideline along the desired line of cut before beginning the cut.
- Keep the cord away from the cutting area. Always place the cord to prevent it from hanging up on the workpiece while making a cut.

DANGER:
If the cord hangs up on the workpiece during a cut, release the switch trigger immediately. Unplug the saw and reposition the cord to prevent it from hanging up again.

DANGER:
Using a saw with a damaged cord could result in serious injury or death. If the cord has been damaged, have it replaced before using the saw again.

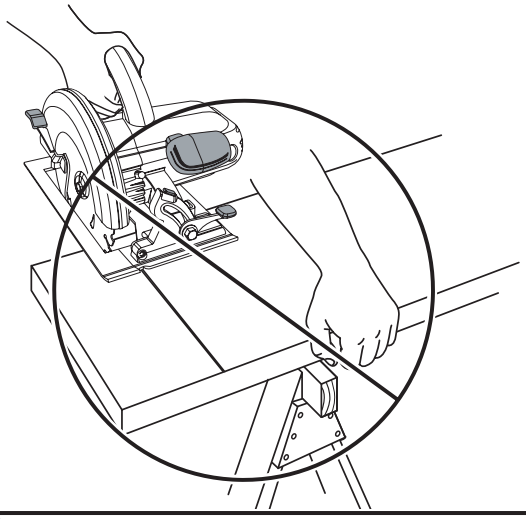


Fig. 11

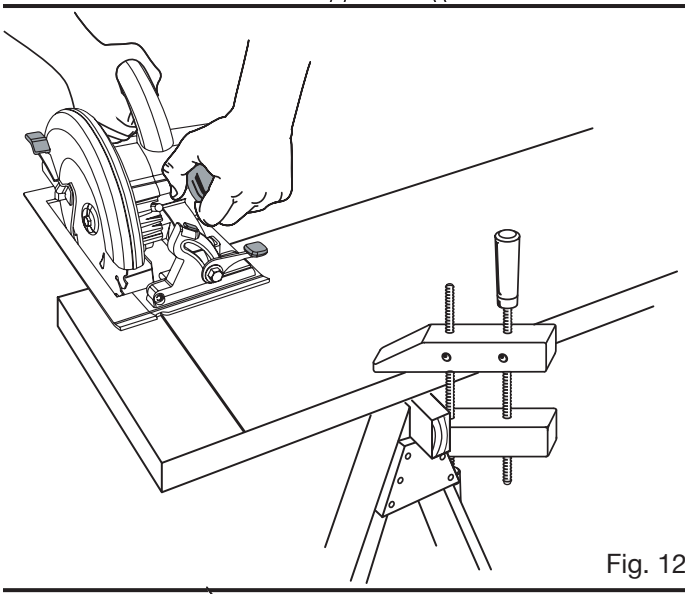


Fig. 12

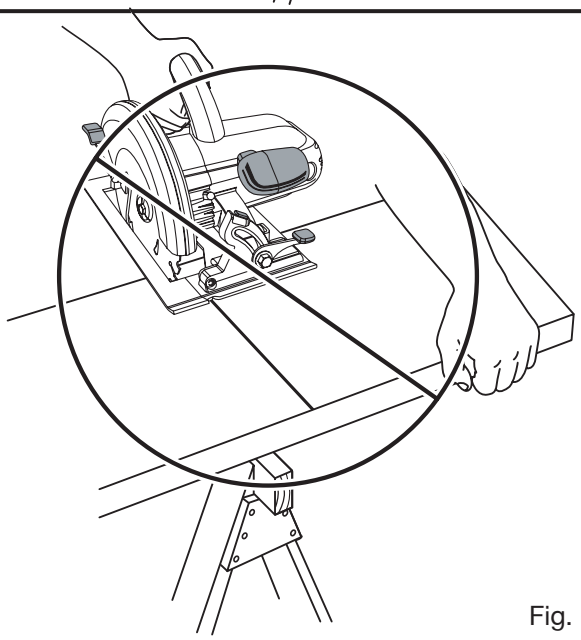


Fig. 13

OPERATION

CROSS CUTTING/RIP CUTTING

See Figure 14.

When making a cross cut or rip cut, align the line of cut with the full length kerf indicator on the base as shown in the figure.

Since blade thicknesses vary, always make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine how much, if any, you must offset the guideline to produce an accurate cut.

NOTE: The distance from the line of cut to the guideline is the amount you should offset the guideline.

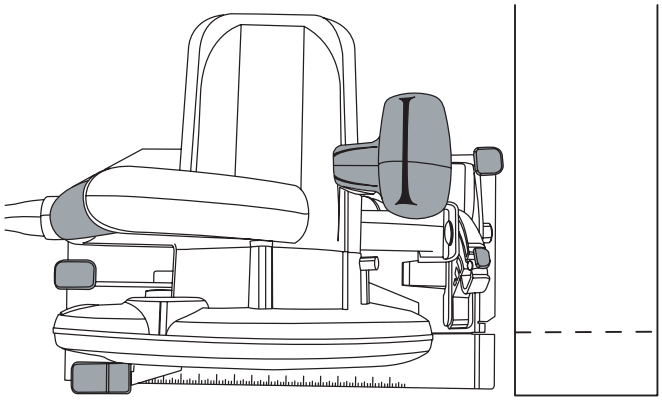


Fig. 14

TO RIP CUT

See Figures 15 and 16.

Use a guide when making long or wide rip cuts with the saw.

NOTE: You may also use the rip guide that is provided with the saw.

To install the rip guide:

- Slide the rip guide into the slot as shown in figure 15.
- Adjust the guide so that the "0" on the guide is aligned with the edge of your workpiece.
- Secure the guide with the lock screw provided with the saw.

Follow these directions to rip cut.

- Secure the workpiece.
- Clamp a straight edge to the workpiece using C-clamps.
- Saw along the straight edge to achieve a straight rip cut.

  NOTE: Do not bind the blade in the cut.

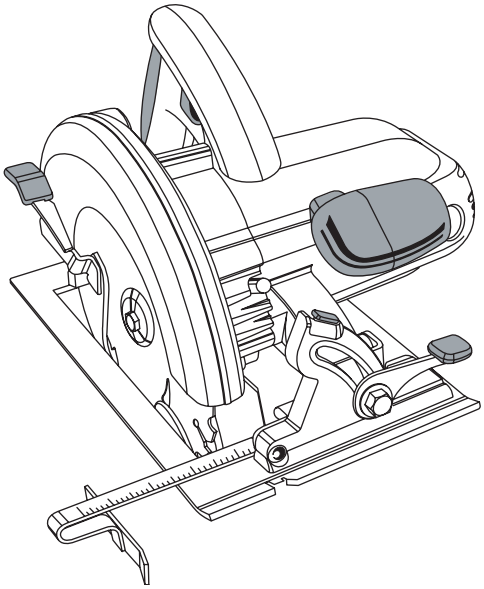


Fig. 15

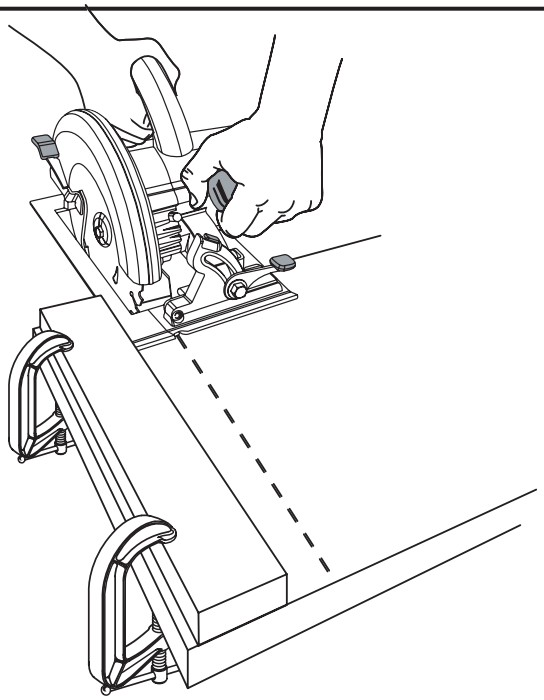


Fig. 16

OPERATION

BEVEL CUTTING

See Figures 17 and 18.

To make the best possible cut, follow these helpful hints.

- Align the line of cut with the inner blade guide notch on the base when making 45° bevel cuts.
- Make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine how much you should offset the guideline on the cutting material.
- Adjust the angle of the cut to any desired setting between zero and 51.5°. Refer to "TO ADJUST BEVEL SETTING" next.

  NOTE: Pull the adjustment lever all the way up to set the angle at 51.5°.

⚠ WARNING:
The tool should never be connected to a power supply when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, performing maintenance, or when the tool is not in use. Disconnecting the tool will prevent accidental starting that could cause serious injury.

TO ADJUST BEVEL SETTING

See Figure 17.

Follow these directions to adjust the bevel setting.

- Unplug the saw.
- Pull the bevel adjustment lever upward until the motor housing moves freely.
- Raise motor housing end of saw until you reach the desired angle setting on bevel scale.
- Press downward on the bevel adjustment lever until the motor housing is securely locked in place.

⚠ WARNING:
Attempting a bevel cut without having the bevel adjustment lever securely locked in place can result in serious injury.

TO BEVEL CUT

See Figure 18.

Follow these directions to bevel cut.

- Hold the saw firmly with both hands as shown.
- Rest the front edge of the base on the workpiece.
- Start the saw and let the blade reach full speed.
- Guide the saw into the workpiece and make the cut.
- Release the trigger and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- Lift the saw from the workpiece.

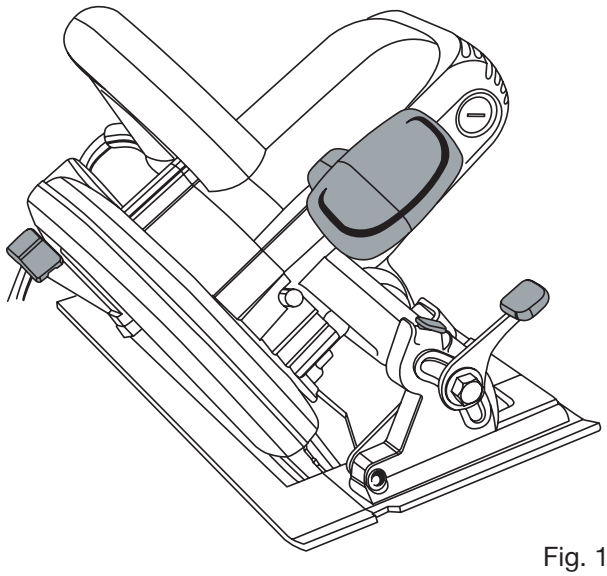


Fig. 17

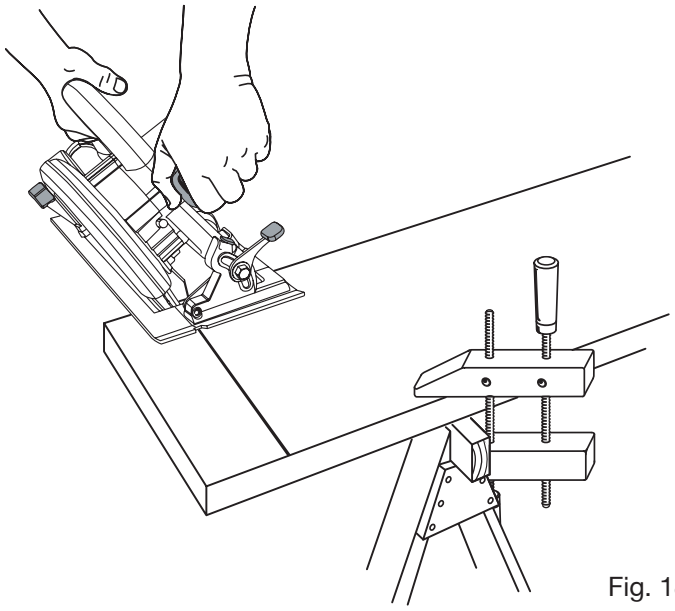


Fig. 18

OPERATION

POCKET CUTTING

See Figure 19.

WARNING:
Always adjust bevel setting to zero before making a pocket cut. Attempting a pocket cut at any other setting can result in loss of control of the saw possibly causing serious injury.

Follow these directions to pocket cut.

- Adjust the bevel setting to zero.
- Set the blade to the correct blade depth setting.
- Swing the lower blade guard up using the lower blade guard handle.

NOTE: Always raise the lower blade guard with the handle to avoid serious injury.

- Hold the lower blade guard by the handle.
- Rest the front of the base flat against the workpiece with the rear of the handle raised so the blade does not touch the workpiece.
- Start the saw and let the blade reach full speed.
- Guide the saw into the workpiece and make the cut.

WARNING:
Always cut in a forward direction when pocket cutting. Cutting in the reverse direction could cause the saw to climb up on the workpiece and back toward you.

- Release the trigger and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- Lift the saw from the workpiece.
- Clear corners out with a hand saw or sabre saw.

WARNING:
Never tie the lower blade guard in a raised position. Leaving the blade exposed could lead to serious injury.

LENGTH OF CUT SCALE

See Figure 20.

The saw is equipped with a length of cut scale on its base. It is parallel with the saw blade and you can use it to measure the distance into the material the blade cuts.

NOTE: Six inches is the maximum length of cut that you can measure. Also, it is accurate only when the depth of cut is set at full maximum depth.

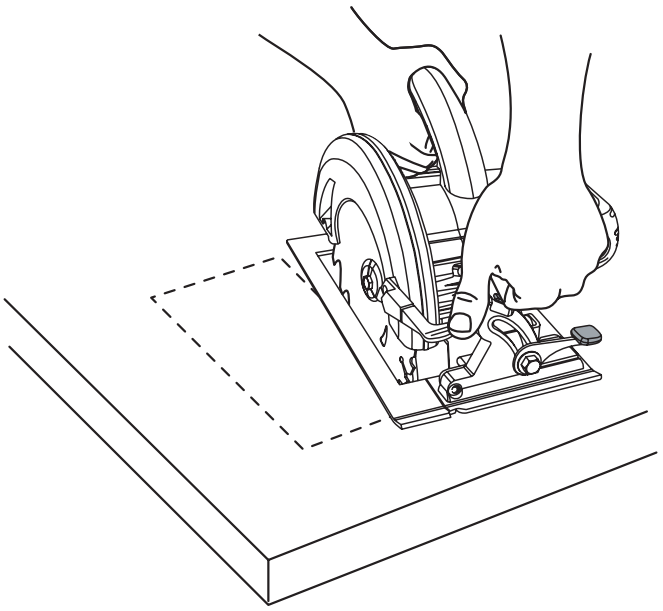


Fig. 19

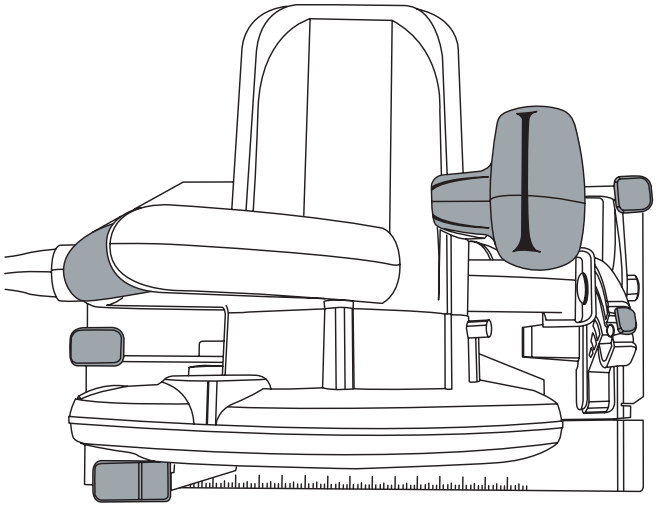


Fig. 20

ADJUSTMENTS

WARNING:
The tool should never be connected to a power supply when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, performing maintenance, or when the tool is not in use. Disconnecting the tool will prevent accidental starting that could cause serious injury.

POSITIVE 0° BEVEL STOP

See Figure 21.

The saw has a positive 0° bevel stop that has been factory adjusted to assure 0° angle of the saw blade when making 90° cuts. However, misalignment can occur during shipping.

TO CHECK POSITIVE 0° BEVEL STOP

Follow these directions to check the positive 0° bevel stop.

- Unplug the saw.
- Place the saw in an upside down position on a work-bench.
- Move the lower blade guard out of the way so that the saw blade is exposed.
- Check the squareness of the saw blade to the base of the saw using a carpenter's square.

TO ADJUST POSITIVE 0° BEVEL STOP

Follow these directions to adjust the positive 0° bevel stop.

- Unplug the saw.
- Pull bevel adjustment lever upward to release.
- Turn setscrew with hex key and adjust base until it is square with the saw blade.
- Securely lock the bevel adjustment lever.

WARNING:
Attempting a bevel cut without having the bevel adjustment lever securely locked in place can result in serious injury.

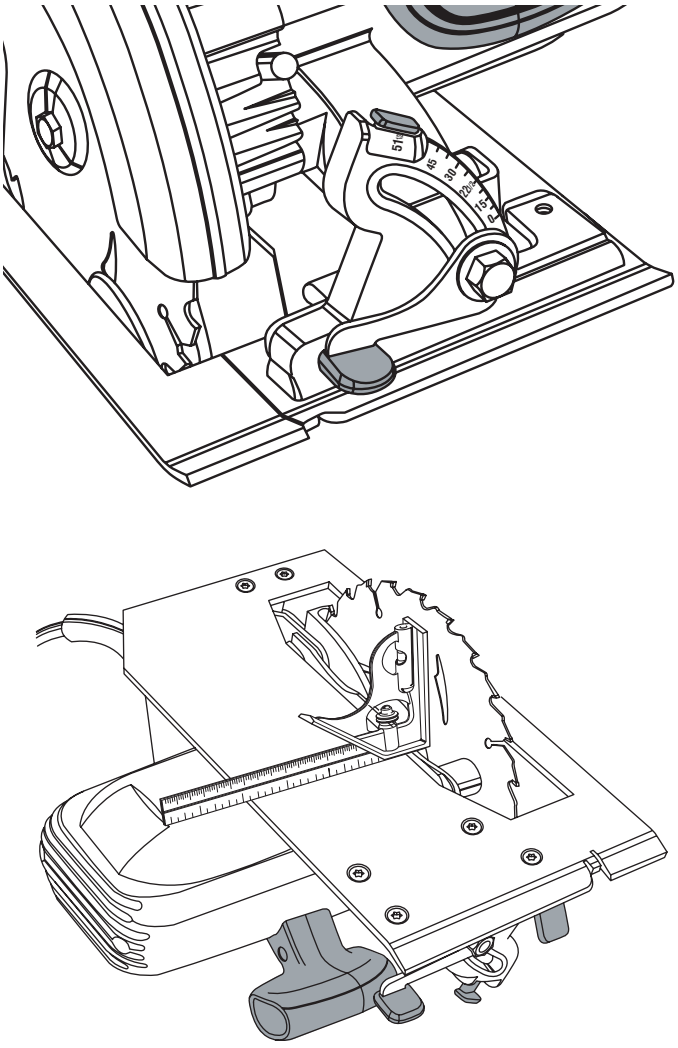


Fig. 21

MAINTENANCE

WARNING:
When servicing use only identical RIDGID¨ replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.

WARNING:
The saw should never be connected to a power supply when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, cleaning, performing maintenance, or when the tool is not in use. Disconnecting the tool will prevent accidental starting that could cause serious injury.

GENERAL

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, carbon dust, etc.

WARNING:
Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc. come in contact with plastic parts. They contain chemicals that can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic.

Electric tools used on fiberglass material, wallboard, spackling compounds, or plaster are subject to accelerated wear and possible premature failure because the fiberglass chips and grindings are highly abrasive to bearings, brushes, commutators, etc. Consequently, we do not recommended using this tool for extended work on these types of materials. However, if you do work with any of these materials, it is extremely important to clean the tool using compressed air.

WARNING:
Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields during power tool operation or when blowing dust. If operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.

BEARING LUBRICATION

All of the bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high grade lubricant for the life of the tool under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.

WARRANTY

RIDGID® HAND HELD AND STATIONARY POWER TOOL 3 YEAR LIMITED SERVICE WARRANTY

Proof of purchase must be presented when requesting warranty service.

Limited to RIDGID® hand held and stationary power tools purchased 2/1/04 and after. This product is manufactured by One World Technologies, Inc. The trademark is licensed from RIDGID, Inc. All warranty communications should be directed to One World Technologies, Inc., attn: RIDGID Hand Held and Stationary Power Tool Technical Service at (toll free) 1-866-539-1710.

90-DAY SATISFACTION GUARANTEE POLICY

During the first 90 days after the date of purchase, if you are dissatisfied with the performance of this RIDGID® Hand Held and Stationary Power Tool for any reason you may return the tool to the dealer from which it was purchased for a full refund or exchange. To receive a replacement tool you must present proof of purchase and return all original equipment packaged with the original product. The replacement tool will be covered by the limited warranty for the balance of the 3 YEAR service warranty period.

WHAT IS COVERED UNDER THE 3 YEAR LIMITED SERVICE WARRANTY

This warranty on RIDGID® Hand Held and Stationary Power Tools covers all defects in workmanship or materials and normal wear items such as brushes, chucks, motors, switches, cords, gears and even cordless batteries in this RIDGID® tool for three years following the purchase date of the tool. Warranties for other RIDGID® products may vary.

HOW TO OBTAIN SERVICE

To obtain service for this RIDGID® tool you must return it; freight prepaid, or take it in to an authorized service center for RIDGID® branded hand held and stationary power tools. You may obtain the location of the authorized service center nearest you by calling (toll free) 1-866-539-1710 or by logging on to the RIDGID® website at www.ridgid.com. When requesting warranty service, you must present the original dated sales receipt. The authorized service center will repair any faulty workmanship, and either repair or replace any part covered under the warranty, at our option, at no charge to you.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser at retail and may not be transferred. This warranty only covers defects arising under normal usage and does not cover any malfunction, failure or defect resulting from misuse, abuse, neglect, alteration, modification or repair by other than an authorized service center for RIDGID® branded hand held and stationary power tools. Consumable accessories provided with the tool such as, but not limited to, blades, bits and sand paper are not covered.

RIDGID, INC. AND ONE WORLD TECHNOLOGIES, INC. MAKE NO WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS OR PROMISES AS TO THE QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE OF ITS POWER TOOLS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY STATED IN THIS WARRANTY.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS

To the extent permitted by applicable law, all implied warranties, including warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, are disclaimed. Any implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, that cannot be disclaimed under state law are limited to three years from the date of purchase. One World Technologies, Inc. and RIDGID, Inc. are not responsible for direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts and/or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

One World Technologies, Inc.
P.O. Box 35, Hwy. 8
Pickens, SC 29671

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

7-1/4 IN. CIRCULAR SAW

DOUBLE INSULATED
R3200

Customer Service Information:

For parts or service, contact your nearest RIDGID authorized service center. Be sure to provide all relevant information when you call or visit. For the location of the authorized service center nearest you, please call 1-866-539-1710 or visit us online at www.ridgid.com.

The model number of this tool is found on a plate attached to the motor housing. Please record the serial number in the space provided below. When ordering repair parts, always give the following information:

Model No. R3200

Serial No. _____

983000-301
3-24-06 (REV:01)